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KENTUCKY
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION REVIEW

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PREFACE

This report was written to acquaint the reader with the shifts that occurred in Kentucky's labor market over the April to June 1982 quarter. As such, the report provides an analysis of the industrial composition of the economy. It also provides detailed information on the insured unemployment by age, race, sex and industry attachment.

It is hoped that this report will provide the reader with a credible understanding of dynamics at work during the period and a preview of problems which may be encountered during the current quarter.

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HIGHLIGHTS

Total nonagricultural employment in Kentucky was estimated at 1,159,800 workers in June 1982, representing an employment decrease of 0.4 percent from the March 1982 total and a decrease of 2.7 percent from June 1981. Manufacturing employment showed a decline of 2.5 percent or 6,500 employees over the quarter, with losses of 0.7 percent in the nondurable sector and 4.1 percent in durable goods. Nonmanufacturing employment rose a slight 0.2 percent over the quarter with gains in construction and trade and losses in state and local government.

Average hourly earnings of production workers in Kentucky's manufacturing industries decreased 0.2 percent from March 1982 to a June average of $8.32. During that same period, average weekly hours increased 0.8 percent to a June average of 38.5 hours. Between June 1981 and June 1982, average weekly hours dipped 3.5 percent and average hourly earnings rose 5.5 percent.

Kentucky's unemployment rate dropped slightly from 10.7 percent in March 1982 to 10.6 percent in June 1982. There was a total of 176,595 unemployed persons in Kentucky in June, an increase of 24.7 percent from the June 1981 total of 141,624.

An analysis of insured unemployment in Kentucky over the quarter shows that the total number of weeks of unemployment insurance claimed decreased 4.3 percent between April and June. The largest decreases in weeks claimed by industry attachment occurred in contract construction, transportation and public utilities and manufacturing. Weeks claimed in mining increased 52.0 percent during this quarter.

There were 90,205 individuals in the active file at Manpower Services offices in Kentucky on June 30, 1982. Of that total 84.9 percent indicated previous work experience. Females accounted for 46.8 percent of the applicants, youth made up 21.6 percent, and older workers 14.0 percent. Approximately 16.3 percent of the applicants were veterans, 17.4 percent were minorities and 48.5 percent were classified as economically disadvantaged.

STATE MANPOWER PROFILE

1. Labor Area Definition:

Effective October 1, 1981, the Commonwealth of Kentucky consists of four prime sponsors: Balance of State (92 counties), Bluegrass Employment and Training Program (4 counties), Eastern Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program (23 counties), and Louisville-Jefferson County Consortium.

2. Recent Population Estimates:

	1980	1970	Percent Change
Kentucky	3,661,433	3,220,711	13.7
CETA Prime Sponsors			
Balance of State	2,158,821	1,863,425	15.9
Bluegrass Employment & Training Program	297,108	249,435	19.1
Eastern Kentucky CEP	520,711	412,796	26.1
Louisville-Jefferson County Consortium	684,793	695,055	- 1.5

3. Estimated Civilian Labor Force:

At the end of the quarter, June 1982, the number of Kentucky residents who participated in the labor force was estimated at 1,659,326 persons. This was up 4.6 percent from March 1982 and down 1.5 percent since June 1981.

4. Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment:

Total nonagricultural employment in June 1982 was estimated at 1,159,800. This was down 0.4 percent from March 1982 and a decrease of 2.7 percent from June 1981.

5. Manufacturing Employment:

Manufacturing employment in Kentucky in June 1982 was estimated at 249,000 workers. This was 2.5 percent less than in March 1982 and 10.6 percent less than in June 1981.

6. Estimated Unemployment:

The rate of joblessness in Kentucky was estimated at 10.6 percent in June 1982. This was down .1 percent from the March 1982 rate of 10.7 percent and 2.2 percent above the June 1981 rate of 8.4 percent.

7. Major Industries in Terms of Employment, June 1982:

Manufacturing (total)	249,000	Nonmanufacturing (total)	910,800
Nondurable Goods	113,900	Mining	52,800
Durable Goods	135,100	Construction	45,900
		Trans. & Public Util.	66,700
		Trade	252,900
		Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	51,500
		Services	217,200
		Government	233,800

RECENT EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Kentucky's employment picture continued to decline during the April-June quarter of 1982. Total nonagricultural employment was estimated at 1,159,000 in June. This represents a decrease of 0.4 percent or 4,900 employees from March and 2.7 percent or 31,900 employees from June 1981.

Manufacturing employment showed a decline over the quarter of 2.5 percent or 6,500 employees. In the nondurable goods sector, tobacco manufactures had a significant decrease of 1,400 workers between March and June. Men's, boys' suits, coats and furnishings declined 2.7 percent or 500 employees. On the positive side were increases of 900 employees in textile mill products and 400 employees in food and kindred products this quarter. Durable goods declined by 5,700 workers or 4.1 percent from the previous quarter. The largest decline was in the transportation equipment field showing a reduction of 3,300 workers or 25.8 percent. This is consistent with the problems occurring nationally in reduced sales of automobile products. Other losses in the durable goods sector were evenly distributed.

Nonmanufacturing industries had a gain of 0.2 percent or 1,600 workers over the previous quarter, but following the general trend, declined 12.0 percent or 2,200 workers from June 1981. The mining industry, while experiencing a slight decline from the previous quarter, showed a significant increase of 11,800 employees or 29.8 percent over June 1981 employment. Wholesale and retail trade, construction, services, and total government had slight increases over March 1982. However, with the exception of mining and total government, all sectors of nonmanufacturing industries showed decreases from June 1981 levels.

Table II compares average employment for the April-June 1982 quarter with the same period of 1981. Total nonagricultural employment for the April-June 1982 quarter was 1.5 percent less than a year ago. The largest employment gain between the two quarters was in mining with a 66.1 percent increase. This increase reflects the 1981 strike in the mining industry. This increase helped offset losses in most other industries. Manufacturing employment declined 9.0 percent while nonmanufacturing showed a modest increase of 0.9 percent between the April-June quarters of 1981 and the same period of 1982.

Table I
Summary of Employment by Industry
Over the Quarter
(In Thousands)

Industry	Number of Persons			Change to June 1982 from:			
				March 1982		June 1981	
	April 1982	May 1982	June 1982	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,166.9	1,169.8	1,159.8	-4.9	- 0.4	-31.9	- 2.7
Manufacturing	249.4	253.0	249.0	-6.5	- 2.5	-29.7	-10.6
Nondurable Goods	112.2	112.6	113.9	-0.8	- 0.7	- 7.5	- 6.2
Food & Kindred Products	20.3	20.4	20.5	0.4	2.0	- 0.6	- 2.8
Distilled Liquors (except Brandy)	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.3	6.7	- 0.3	- 5.9
Tobacco Manufactures	9.1	8.7	8.7	-1.4	-13.9	- 1.1	-11.2
Cigarettes	7.6	7.5	7.5	-0.7	- 8.5	- 0.8	- 9.6
Textile Mill Products	5.7	6.1	6.5	0.9	16.1	0.2	3.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	23.9	24.5	25.2	-0.5	- 2.0	- 2.2	- 8.0
Men's, Boys' Suits, Coats & Fur.	17.2	17.7	18.4	-0.5	- 2.7	- 1.6	- 8.0
Paper & Allied Products	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.1	1.4	- 0.1	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	14.6	14.6	14.5	-0.2	- 1.4	- 0.2	- 1.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	14.5	14.3	14.3	-0.2	- 1.2	- 1.3	- 8.3
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	4.1	3.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	-13.0
Plastic Materials & Synthetics	5.0	4.9	4.8	-0.2	- 4.0	- 0.5	- 9.4
Paints & Allied Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	5.9	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.1	2.6	- 0.1	- 2.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	9.7	9.7	9.8	-0.1	- 1.0	- 1.3	-11.7
Leather & Leather Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.1	3.3	- 0.8	-20.5
Durable Goods	137.2	140.4	135.1	-5.7	- 4.1	-22.2	-14.1
Lumber & Wood Products	8.6	8.8	8.5	0.2	2.4	- 1.0	-10.5
Furniture & Fixtures	3.9	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	-12.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.3	9.6	9.4	0.2	2.2	- 0.3	- 3.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.8	16.6	16.3	-0.8	- 4.7	- 2.6	-13.8
Blast Furnaces & Basic Steel Products	7.4	7.3	7.0	-0.4	- 5.4	- 1.4	-16.7

Table I
Summary of Employment by Industry
Over the Quarter
(In Thousands)

Industry	Number of Persons			Change to June 1982 from:			
	April 1982	May 1982	June 1982	March 1982		June 1981	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Fabricated Metal Products	16.7	16.5	16.1	-0.7	- 4.2	- 2.2	-12.0
Machinery (except Electrical)	36.2	36.0	35.6	-1.2	- 3.3	- 3.5	- 9.0
Electric & Electronic Equipment	28.5	28.7	28.1	-0.2	- 0.7	- 7.5	-21.1
Transportation Equipment	9.8	12.7	9.5	-3.3	-25.8	- 4.2	-30.7
Other Durable Goods	7.4	7.5	7.5	0.1	1.4	- 0.3	- 3.9
Nonmanufacturing	917.5	916.8	910.8	1.6	0.2	- 2.2	- 0.2
Mining	55.0	53.4	52.8	-0.6	- 1.1	11.8	29.8
Bituminous Coal & Lignite Mining	49.4	47.6	46.8	-1.5	- 3.1	11.8	33.7
Construction	45.6	45.6	45.9	2.6	6.0	- 7.1	-13.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	65.2	65.3	66.7	1.0	1.5	- 0.6	- 0.9
Transportation	35.5	35.4	36.5	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0
Communication	15.5	15.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	- 1.0	- 6.1
Public Utilities	14.2	14.4	14.7	0.6	4.3	0.4	2.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	249.0	250.1	252.9	3.8	1.5	- 5.2	- 2.0
Wholesale Trade	60.1	60.3	61.0	0.2	0.3	- 0.3	- 0.5
Retail Trade	188.9	189.8	191.9	3.6	1.9	- 4.9	- 2.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	51.4	51.7	51.5	0.0	0.0	- 1.0	- 1.9
Services	217.5	216.9	217.2	2.6	1.2	- 0.3	- 0.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Services	4.8	4.7	4.7	-0.1	- 2.1	- 0.5	- 9.6
Total Government	233.8	233.8	233.8	2.2	1.0	10.2	4.6
Federal Government	39.4	39.6	39.8	0.6	1.5	1.2	3.1
State & Local Government	194.4	194.2	194.0	-8.4	- 4.4	- 1.0	- 0.5

Table II
Average Quarterly Employment by Industry

	April-June 1981	April-June 1982	% Change 1981-1982
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1,182,631	1,165,475	- 1.5
Manufacturing	275,375	250,492	- 9.0
Nondurable Goods	118,823	112,919	- 5.0
Food & Kindred Products	21,922	20,402	- 6.9
Distilled Liquors (except Brandy)	5,164	4,780	- 7.4
Tobacco Manufactures	9,869	8,857	-10.3
Cigarettes	8,310	7,501	- 9.7
Textile Mill Products	5,467	6,115	11.9
Apparel & Other Textile Products	26,795	24,541	- 8.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Fur.	20,069	17,750	-11.6
Paper & Allied Products	7,534	7,211	- 4.3
Printing & Publishing	14,126	14,590	3.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	15,294	14,342	- 6.2
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	4,418	3,980	- 9.9
Plastic Materials & Synthetics	5,111	4,902	- 4.1
Paints & Allied Products	1,643	1,757	6.9
Petroleum & Coal Products	3,456	3,986	15.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	9,864	9,748	- 1.2
Leather & Leather Products	4,495	3,127	-30.4
Durable Goods	156,552	137,573	-12.1
Lumber & Wood Products	10,040	8,644	-13.9
Furniture & Fixtures	5,246	4,014	-23.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9,795	9,444	- 3.6
Primary Metal Industries	18,060	16,561	- 8.3
Blast Furnace & Basic Steel Products	7,720	7,237	- 6.3
Fabricated Metal Products	18,195	16,390	- 9.9
Machinery (except Electrical)	38,787	35,938	- 7.4
Electric & Electronic Equipment	35,690	28,424	-20.4
Transportation Equipment	12,987	10,676	-17.1
Other Durable Goods	7,751	7,482	- 3.5
Nonmanufacturing	907,256	914,983	0.9
Mining	32,345	53,731	66.1
Bituminous Coal & Lignite Mining	27,363	47,966	75.3
Construction	55,410	45,733	-17.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	67,167	65,677	- 2.2
Transportation	37,780	35,786	- 5.3
Communication	15,680	15,474	- 1.3
Public Utilities	13,707	14,417	5.2

Table II
Average Quarterly Employment by Industry

	April-June 1981	April-June 1982	% Change 1981-1982
Wholesale & Retail Trade	255,199	250,660	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	58,400	60,456	3.5
Retail Trade	196,800	190,204	- 3.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	52,795	51,513	- 2.4
Services	212,787	217,204	2.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Services	5,444	4,723	-13.2
Total Government	231,589	230,464	- 0.5
Federal Government	44,311	39,585	-10.7
State & Local Government	187,278	190,879	1.9

SHIFTS IN HOURS WORKED AND HOURLY EARNINGS IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Average hourly earnings of production workers in Kentucky's manufacturing industries decreased 0.2 percent from March 1982 to a June average of $8.32. During that same period, average weekly hours increased 0.8 percent to a June average of 38.5 hours per week. Major increases in average weekly hours occurred in the paints and allied products industry (14.7 percent), textile mill products (10.5 percent), transportation equipment (10.4 percent) and leather and leather products (9.6 percent). Significant increases in average hourly earnings occurred in rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (9.0 percent), tobacco manufactures (8.4 percent) and blast furnace and basic steel products (8.2 percent).

Between June 1981 and June 1982, average weekly hours worked in Kentucky's manufacturing industries declined 3.5 percent and average hourly earnings rose 5.5 percent. Largest increases in average hourly earnings over the past year were made by rubber and miscellaneous plastic products (15.6 percent), blast furnace and basic steel products (15.1 percent), industrial inorganic chemicals (10.9 percent), stone, clay, and glass products (10.7 percent) and tobacco manufactures (10.7 percent).

Table III
Summary of Hours and Earnings over the Quarter

	June 1982		March 1982		June 1981		Percentage Change from: March to June 1982		June 1981 to June 1982	
	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings
Manufacturing	38.5	$ 8.32	38.2	$ 8.34	39.9	$ 7.89	0.8	-0.2	- 3.5	5.5
Nondurable Goods	39.3	7.51	38.5	7.52	39.5	7.05	2.1	-0.1	- 0.5	6.5
Food & Kindred Products	40.1	8.05	38.1	8.07	39.5	7.94	5.3	-0.3	1.5	1.2
Distilled Liquors (except Brandy)	42.6	8.01	40.6	7.91	42.9	7.49	4.9	1.3	- 0.7	6.9
Tobacco Manufactures	37.3	11.64	37.7	10.74	39.4	10.52	- 1.1	8.4	- 5.3	10.7
Cigarettes	37.2	12.30	37.3	11.87	39.7	11.22	- 0.3	3.6	- 6.3	9.6
Textile Mill Products	36.9	4.91	33.4	4.93	34.7	4.67	10.5	-0.4	6.3	5.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	38.4	4.55	36.9	4.66	39.0	4.54	4.1	-2.4	- 1.5	0.2
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	37.2	4.88	35.7	4.98	37.6	4.77	4.2	-2.0	- 1.1	2.3
Paper & Allied Products	38.0	7.65	38.1	7.37	38.5	6.97	- 0.3	3.8	- 1.3	9.8
Printing & Publishing	39.1	8.53	39.4	8.63	37.6	8.09	- 0.8	-1.2	4.0	5.4
Chemicals & Allied Prods.	41.7	9.89	41.8	9.60	43.1	9.02	- 0.2	3.0	- 3.3	9.7
Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	42.8	9.48	41.8	9.16	42.1	8.55	2.4	3.5	1.7	10.9
Plastic Materials & Synthetics	40.9	9.60	42.9	9.69	43.2	9.18	- 4.7	-0.9	- 5.3	4.6
Paints & Allied Prods.	38.3	7.73	33.4	7.59	42.7	7.51	14.7	1.8	-10.3	2.9
Petroleum & Coal Prods.	54.3	9.91	62.1	10.28	58.9	9.45	-12.6	-3.6	- [illegible]	4.9
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Products	35.0	9.72	34.4	8.92	36.5	8.41	1.7	9.0	- [illegible]	15.6
Leather & Leather Prods.	44.5	5.12	40.6	4.95	42.6	4.74	9.6	3.4	- [illegible]	8.0

Table III
Summary of Hours and Earnings over the Quarter

	June 1982		March 1982		June 1981		Percentage Change from: March to June 1982		June to June 1981	1982
	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Hours Worked	Average Hourly Earnings
Durable Goods	37.9	$ 9.04	38.0	$ 9.01	40.3	$ 8.52	- 0.2	0.3	- 6.0	6.1
Lumber & Wood Products	39.6	7.26	36.7	7.15	41.7	6.60	7.9	1.5	- 5.0	10.0
Furniture & Fixtures	35.3	5.99	36.2	5.87	34.0	5.93	- 2.5	2.0	3.8	1.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods.	40.8	7.94	42.1	7.85	44.8	7.17	- 3.1	1.2	- 8.9	10.7
Primary Metal Industries	35.2	12.00	35.0	11.70	40.0	11.08	0.6	2.6	-12.0	8.3
Blast Furnace & Basic Steel Products	31.9	15.43	32.8	14.26	38.2	13.41	- 2.7	8.2	-16.5	15.1
Fabricated Metal Products	37.5	8.34	39.2	8.18	39.7	7.82	- 4.3	2.0	- 5.5	6.7
Machinery (except Electrical)	39.8	9.70	38.0	9.36	38.6	8.92	4.7	3.6	3.1	8.7
Electric & Electronic Equipment	35.6	8.43	38.9	8.44	39.3	8.04	- 8.5	-0.1	- 9.4	4.9
Transportation Equipment	42.6	10.96	38.6	11.49	48.0	10.88	10.4	-4.6	-11.3	0.7
Other Durable Goods	37.4	5.99	36.9	5.90	38.6	5.65	1.4	1.5	- 3.1	6.0

RECENT UNEMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Kentucky's unemployment rate in June was estimated at 10.6 percent. This corresponded with a similar rise in the national rate during the month. The Kentucky rate continued to be higher than the national rate as it has been each month of 1982. There was a total of 176,595 unemployed persons in Kentucky in June, up 4.1 percent from the March total of 169,584. Compared with June 1981, there were 34,971 more persons unemployed in June 1982 and the unemployment rate was 2.2 percent higher.

All of the Kentucky's CETA Prime Sponsors had increases in unemployment over the quarter. The EXCEP had the largest increase in unemployment, going from 11.6 percent in March to 14.6 percent in June. The Bluegrass area continued to have the lowest unemployment in the Commonwealth, with a June rate of 6.5 percent. The Balance of State and Louisville-Jefferson County Prime Sponsor areas experienced unemployment rates in June of 10.2 percent and 11.6 percent, respectively.

Table IV
Kentucky Unemployment Profile
January 1981-June 1982

	Date	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate Ky.	Unemployment Rate U.S.
1982	June	1,659,326	1,482,731	176,595	10.6	9.8
	May	1,621,635	1,462,002	159,633	9.8	9.1
	April	1,599,095	1,433,722	165,373	10.3	9.2
	March	1,586,200	1,416,616	169,584	10.7	9.5
	February	1,595,700	1,412,042	183,658	11.5	9.6
	January	1,612,887	1,426,331	186,556	11.6	9.4
1981	Annual Average	1,662,000	1,522,000	140,000	8.4	7.6
	December	1,665,965	1,508,387	157,578	9.5	8.3
	November	1,682,719	1,534,175	148,544	8.8	7.9
	October	1,679,606	1,562,318	117,288	7.0	7.5
	September	1,671,515	1,556,419	115,096	6.9	7.3
	August	1,666,168	1,537,541	128,627	7.7	7.2
	July	1,634,738	1,501,850	132,888	8.1	7.3
	June	1,685,109	1,543,485	141,624	8.4	7.7
	May	1,674,878	1,538,590	136,288	8.1	7.1
	April	1,660,900	1,520,284	140,616	8.5	7.0
	March	1,646,317	1,499,361	146,956	8.9	7.7
	February	1,643,863	1,484,871	158,992	9.7	8.0
	January	1,632,220	1,476,719	155,501	9.5	8.2

Table V
Kentucky Unemployment Rates
By C.E.T.A. Prime Sponsor Area
January 1981-June 1982

		Kentucky	C.E.T.A. Prime Sponsors				U.S.
	Date		Balance of State	Bluegrass Employment & Training Program	Eastern Kentucky C.E.P.	Louisville Jefferson County	
1982	June	10.6	10.2	6.5	14.6	11.6	9.8
	May	9.8	9.8	5.6	12.8	10.5	9.1
	April	10.3	10.6	5.6	11.4	11.5	9.2
	March	10.7	11.1	6.0	11.6	11.3	9.5
	February	11.5	12.3	5.3	12.3	11.4	9.6
	January	11.6	12.0	6.4	13.0	12.1	9.4
1981	Annual Average	8.4	8.5	4.9	10.5	8.8	7.6
	December	9.5	9.4	5.4	8.5	12.2	8.3
	November	8.8	8.7	4.8	8.3	11.4	7.9
	October	7.0	7.0	4.3	8.0	7.8	7.5
	September	6.9	6.9	4.3	8.4	7.4	7.3
	August	7.7	7.5	4.3	9.2	9.3	7.2
	July	8.1	8.1	5.1	10.2	8.5	7.3
	June	8.4	8.3	5.1	11.7	8.6	7.7
	May	8.1	7.9	4.7	13.2	7.7	7.1
	April	8.5	8.3	4.9	13.6	7.7	7.0
	March	8.9	9.3	5.5	11.2	8.1	7.7
	February	9.7	10.4	5.4	11.7	8.5	8.0
	January	9.5	10.2	5.5	11.4	8.5	8.2

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

A profile of unemployment in Kentucky can be derived from Unemployment Insurance claims data, based on the number of weeks claimed by unemployed workers who are covered by Kentucky's Unemployment Insurance law. Tables VI, VII and VIII illustrate which industries are major sources of unemployment and the relative ages of the claimants.

The number of weeks of Unemployment Insurance claimed in Kentucky during the quarter decreased from 68,967 in April to 65,996 in June, representing a decline of 4.3 percent. During this period, weeks claimed by males declined 6.7 percent while weeks claimed by females rose 0.7 percent. Workers under the age of 45 accounted for 77.2 percent of the weeks claimed in June. Weeks claimed by workers in that age group decreased 12.1 percent over the quarter. Weeks claimed by insured unemployed workers 45 and over fell 9.9 percent between April and June, with the 55 to 64 age group showing a 8.2 percent drop.

The largest decreases in weeks claimed by industry attachment occurred in contract construction and manufacturing, with decreases of 27.1 percent and 13.4 percent, respectively. Mining showed a substantial 52.0 percent increase during the quarter. Manufacturing accounted for 38.5 percent of the total weeks claimed in June. The manufacturing and construction industries accounted for 53.0 percent of the weeks claimed by males. Females from manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade and services accounted for 85.9 percent of the weeks claimed by females.

Table VI
Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Number of Claimed Weeks of Compensation over the Quarter
(during reference week)*

Selected Characteristics	Total Insured Unemployment			Male Insured Unemployment			Female Insured Unemployment		
	April 82	May 82	June 82	April 82	May 82	June 82	April 82	May 82	June 82
TOTAL	68,967	60,841	65,996	46,864	40,923	43,744	22,093	19,918	22,252
By Age									
Total under 45 years of age	52,240	45,912	50,942	36,220	31,741	34,699	16,020	14,171	16,244
Under 19 years of age	137	143	189	78	84	101	59	59	88
19-21 years of age	4,093	3,518	3,753	2,810	2,391	2,593	1,283	1,127	1,160
22-44 years of age	48,010	42,251	47,000	33,332	29,266	32,004	14,678	12,985	14,996
Total 45 and over	16,707	14,909	15,053	10,634	9,162	9,045	6,073	5,747	6,008
45-54 years of age	10,054	9,118	8,975	6,517	5,752	5,481	3,537	3,366	3,494
55-64 years of age	6,015	5,230	5,525	3,776	3,129	3,283	2,239	2,101	2,241
65 and over	639	561	554	341	281	281	298	280	272
Total 16-19 years of age	732	630	712	508	379	418	224	251	294
INA	10	20	0	10	20	0	0	0	0
By Industry Attachment									
Mining	4,659	5,939	7,080	4,488	5,786	6,944	171	153	136
Contract Construction	11,385	8,074	8,302	10,995	7,621	7,757	390	453	545
Manufacturing	29,317	25,379	25,386	17,214	15,179	15,431	12,103	10,200	9,955
Transportation & Public Util.	2,263	1,978	1,881	1,985	1,702	1,604	278	276	277
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9,937	9,049	9,753	5,674	5,000	5,165	4,263	4,049	4,588
Finance, Insurance & Real Est.	829	836	1,191	366	379	475	463	457	716
Services	5,849	5,348	7,665	2,673	2,278	3,077	3,176	3,070	4,588
Other	2,098	1,619	1,912	1,435	1,053	1,182	663	566	730
INA	2,620	2,618	2,826	2,035	1,924	2,110	585	694	716
By Race									
White	63,885	56,617	60,776	43,656	38,443	40,739	20,219	18,174	20,037
Nonwhite	5,082	4,224	5,220	3,208	2,480	3,005	1,874	1,744	2,215

*Week of the 19th

Table VII
Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Vertical Percent Distribution

Selected Characteristics	Total Insured Unemployment			Male Insured Unemployment			Female Insured Unemployment		
	April 82	May 82	June 82	April 82	May 82	June 82	April 82	May 82	June 82
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
By Age									
Total under 45 years of age	75.7	75.5	77.2	77.3	77.6	79.3	72.5	71.1	73.0
Under 19 years of age	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
19-21 years of age	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.2
22-44 years of age	69.6	69.4	71.2	71.1	71.5	73.2	66.4	65.2	67.4
Total 45 and over	24.2	24.5	22.8	22.7	22.4	20.7	27.5	28.9	27.0
45-54 years of age	14.6	15.0	13.6	13.9	14.1	12.5	16.0	16.9	15.7
55-64 years of age	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.5	10.1	10.5	10.1
65 and over	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.2
Total 16-19 years of age	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3
INA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
By Industry Attachment									
Mining	6.8	9.8	10.7	9.6	14.1	15.9	0.8	0.8	0.6
Contract Construction	16.5	13.3	12.6	23.5	18.6	17.7	1.8	2.3	2.4
Manufacturing	42.5	41.7	38.5	36.7	37.1	35.3	54.8	51.2	44.7
Transportation & Public Util.	3.3	3.3	2.9	4.2	4.2	3.7	1.3	1.4	1.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.4	14.9	14.8	12.1	12.2	11.8	19.3	20.3	20.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Est.	1.2	1.4	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	2.1	2.3	3.2
Services	8.5	8.8	11.6	5.7	5.6	7.0	14.4	15.4	20.6
Other	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.3
INA	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.8	2.6	3.5	3.2
By Race									
White	92.6	93.1	92.1	93.2	93.9	93.1	91.5	91.2	90.1
Nonwhite	7.4	6.9	7.9	6.8	6.1	6.9	8.5	8.8	9.9

Table VIII
Selected Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Changes in the Number of Claimed Weeks of Compensation over the Quarter

Selected Characteristics	Change in Total Insured Unemployment				Change in Male Insured Unemployment				Change in Female Insured Unemployment			
	April to May		April to June		April to May		April to June		April to May		April to June	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
TOTAL	-8,126	-11.6	-2,971	-4.3	-5,945	-12.7	-3,120	-6.7	-2,175	-9.8	159	0.7
By Age												
Total under 45 years of age	-6,328	-12.1	-1,298	-2.5	-4,479	-12.4	-1,551	-4.3	-1,849	-11.5	224	1.3
Under 19 years of age	6	4.4	52	38.0	6	7.7	23	29.5	0	0.0	29	49.2
19-21 years of age	-575	-14.1	-340	-8.3	-419	-14.9	-217	-7.7	-156	-12.2	-123	-9.6
22-44 years of age	-5,759	-12.0	-1,010	-2.1	-4,066	-12.2	-1,328	-4.0	-1,693	-11.5	318	2.2
Total 45 and over	-1,798	-10.8	-1,054	-9.9	-1,472	-13.8	-1,589	-14.9	-326	-5.4	-65	-1.1
45-54 years of age	-936	-9.3	-1,079	-10.7	-765	-11.7	-1,036	-15.9	-171	-4.8	-43	-1.2
55-64 years of age	-785	-13.1	-490	-8.2	-647	-17.1	-493	-13.1	-138	-6.2	2	0.0
65 and over	-78	-12.2	-85	-13.3	-60	-17.6	-60	-17.6	-18	-6.0	-26	-8.7
Total 16-19 years of age	-102	-13.9	-20	-2.7	-129	-25.4	-90	-17.7	27	12.1	70	31.3
INA	10	100.0	-10	-100.0	10	100.0	-10	-100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
By Industry												
Mining	1,280	27.5	2,421	52.0	1,298	28.9	2,456	54.7	-18	-10.5	-35	-20.5
Contract Construction	-3,311	-29.1	-3,083	-27.1	-3,374	-30.7	-3,238	-29.5	63	16.2	155	39.7
Manufacturing	-3,938	-13.4	-3,931	-13.4	-2,035	-11.8	-1,783	-10.4	-1,903	-15.7	-2,148	-17.8
Transportation & Public Util.	-285	-12.6	-382	-16.9	-283	-14.3	-381	-19.2	-2	-0.7	-1	-0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-888	-8.9	-184	-1.9	-674	-11.9	-509	-9.0	-214	-5.0	325	7.6
Finance, Ins., & Real Estate	7	0.8	362	43.7	13	3.6	109	29.8	-6	-1.3	253	54.6
Services	-501	-8.6	1,816	31.1	-395	-14.8	404	15.1	-106	-3.3	1,412	44.5
Other	-479	-22.8	-186	-8.9	-382	-26.6	-253	-17.6	-97	-14.6	67	10.1
INA	-2	-0.1	206	7.9	-111	-5.5	75	3.7	109	18.6	131	22.4
By Race												
White	-7,268	-11.4	-3,109	-4.9	-5,213	-11.9	-2,917	-6.7	-2,045	-10.1	-182	-0.9
Nonwhite	-858	-16.9	138	2.7	-728	-22.7	-203	-6.3	-130	-6.9	341	18.2

ANALYSIS OF LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND

There were 90,205 individuals in the active file at Manpower Services offices in Kentucky on June 30, 1982. Of that total, 84.9 percent indicated previous work experience. Service occupations accounted for 16.4 percent of the applicants, while 15.5 percent were experienced in clerical jobs and 13.7 percent had performed structural work.

Females made up 46.8 percent of the applicants or a total of 42,216. More than half of the female applicants had experience in services or clerical jobs, and 19.6 percent indicated no job experience or training.

Youth (under 22) accounted for 21.6 percent of the applicants and older workers (45 and older) made up 14.0 percent of the total. Over one-fourth (28.2 percent) of the youth applicants had no work experience, while only 9.7 percent of the older workers had no expe ience. Services accounted for the largest portion of experienced applicants in both age groups, with 20.4 percent of the older workers and 16.3 percent of the youth indicating experience in that occupation.

There were 14,732 veterans in the active file at the end of the quarter, with 94.2 percent indicating previous work experience. Structural work accounted for the largest portion of veteran applicants, with 25.0 percent having worked in that occupation.

Minority applicants accounted for 17.4 percent of the total, and disadvantaged applicants made up 48.5 percent of the total. Service occupations accounted for 49.0 percent of the minority applicants and 22.5 percent of the disadvantaged applicants. A total of 9,003 disadvantaged applicants, or 20.6 percent of the total, indicated no job experience.

Between October 1, 1981 and June 30, 1982, a total of 47,953 job openings were received at Manpower Services offices in Kentucky. The local offices were able to fill 41,917 openings during that period. Clerical openings accounted for 28.4 percent of the openings received and services accounted for 23.2 percent.

Table IX
Characteristics of Applicants in the
Active File by Broad Occupational Groups
At the End of the Quarter

	ACTIVE FILE						
	Total	Female	Veteran	Youth (under 22)	Older Workers (45 and older)	Minority	Disadvantaged
TOTAL	90,205	42,216	14,732	19,473	12,601	15,718	43,734
Professional, Technical and Managerial	5,520	2,287	1,596	290	1,063	678	1,249
Clerical	13,946	10,740	865	5,014	1,197	3,051	7,204
Sales	2,876	1,450	544	487	550	286	934
Services	14,825	10,835	1,254	3,180	2,567	7,700	9,828
Domestic Services	1,753	1,496	18	391	561	418	1,450
Other Services	13,072	9,339	1,236	2,789	2,006	3,641	8,378
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	1,775	189	187	527	283	135	990
Processing	1,735	535	381	145	301	304	643
Machine Trades	6,069	1,113	1,788	588	936	528	2,163
Bench Work	5,726	3,745	626	385	978	1,007	2,199
Structural Work	12,341	972	3,685	1,462	1,909	1,303	4,575
Motor Freights and Transportation	4,212	271	1,414	501	660	416	1,666
Packaging and Material Handling	5,377	1,434	1,126	1,071	675	1,143	2,416
Other	1,779	132	374	202	208	63	589
Applicants with no Experience or Training	13,620	8,275	852	5,495	1,220	2,620	9,003

Table X
Job Openings Received and Filled
At Employment Service Offices in Kentucky
October 1, 1981-June 30, 1982

	Openings Received	Openings Filled	Total Openings Unfilled	Openings Unfilled 30 days or more
TOTAL	47,953	41,917	1,279	857
Professional, Technical and Managerial	3,024	2,207	170	111
Clerical	13,595	12,212	286	174
Sales	3,289	2,578	181	136
Services	11,116	9,795	332	249
Domestic Services	974	782	8	8
Other Services	10,142	9,013	324	241
Farming, Fishing and Forestry	514	481	3	2
Processing	1,418	1,376	30	27
Machine Trades	1,808	1,459	54	43
Bench Work	2,679	2,558	53	19
Structural Work	3,730	3,235	90	50
Motor Freight and Transportation	1,080	882	27	17
Packaging and Material Handling	4,719	4,630	39	18
Other	580	469	6	4